Figure 1. Structures of Monocillin I, Radicicol and Geldanamycin

X = CI Radicicol (1) X = H Monocillin I (2)

Geldanamycin (3)

Figure 1

Figure 2

HO OME a,b TBDPSO H C
9 10

TBDPSO OEt d TBDPSO OH

11 12

TBDPSO H RO H

13
$$f, g$$
 RO

14 R = TBDPS

18 R = H

- (a) TBDPSCI, imid., >95%; (b) DIBAL-H, -78 °C, 92%; (c) LiCI, DIPEA (EtO) $_2$ P(O)CH $_2$ CO $_2$ Et, 95%;
- (d) DIBAL-H, -20 °C, 96%; (e) (+)-DET, Ti(O₁Pr₄), TBHP, 90%, >95% ee; (f) SO₃•pyridine, Et₃N, DMSO, 90%;
- (g) Ph₃PCH₃Br, NaHMDS, 0 °C, 82%; (h) TBAF, 89%.

Figure 3

a. DEAD, PPh₃, 70%; b. iPr₂NEt, 70%; c. 50% (4:1)

Figure 4

MeO OH POCI₃ RO
$$O$$
 RO O RO O

Figure 5

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a. n-BuLi, -78° C, 50% (6:1); b. TBSCI, 83%; c. 42 °C, 70%; d. (i) mCPBA, (ii) Ac₂O, Et₃N, H₂O, 60°C, (iii) NaHCO₃, MeOH, 60%; e. SO₂CI₂, 50%

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

Figure 9

Generation of Diversity at Aromatic Positions

a. TBSCI, pyridine; b. NIS or NBS, TsOH; c. Pd(PPh)3, RSnBu3; d. nBu4NF

Figure 10

HO
$$\downarrow$$
 CI \downarrow HO \downarrow CI \downarrow C

Figure 11

Figure 12

 a (a) TBDPSCI, imid., >95%; (b) DIBAL-H, -78 °C, 92%; (c) LiCl, DIPEA (EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CO_2Et, 95%; (d) DIBAL-H, -20 °C, 96%; (e) (+)-tetramethyltartaricacid diamide-BBu, Et $_2$ Zn, CH $_2$ I $_2$, 9 >95% ee; (f) SO $_3$ *pyridine, Et $_3$ N, DMSO, 90%; (g) Ph $_3$ PCH NaHMDS, 0 °C, 82%; (h) TBAF, 89%; (i) 7 , P(furyl) $_3$, DIA benzene, 60%

Figure 13

a. n-BuLi, -78° C, 75% (3:1); b. TBSCI, 83%; c. 42 °C, 20%; d. (i) mCPBA, (ii) Ac₂O, Et₃N, H₂O, 60°C, (iii) NaHCO₃, MeOH, 60%; e. SO₂Cl₂, 80%

Figure 14

Figure 15

(linker)

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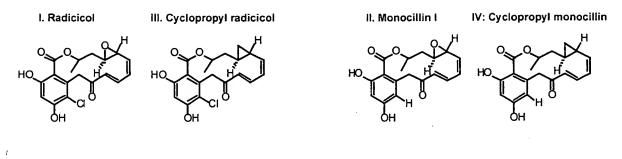
HO H Radicicol, Steroid, GD

HO H Radicicol, Steroid, Geldanamycin

HO HO CI O Radicicol, Steroid, GD

TOTABO. TERBEDO

Figure 16



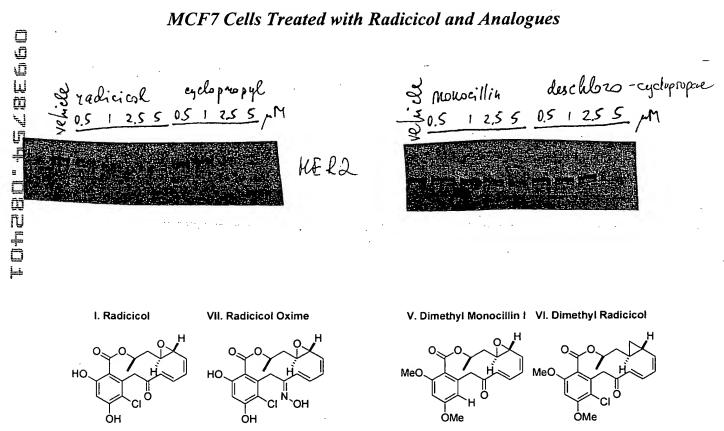


Figure 17

BT474 Cells Treated with Novel Radicicols (24 hrs.)

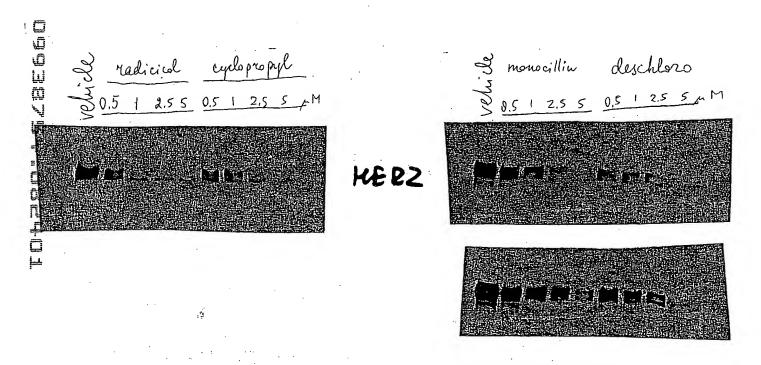
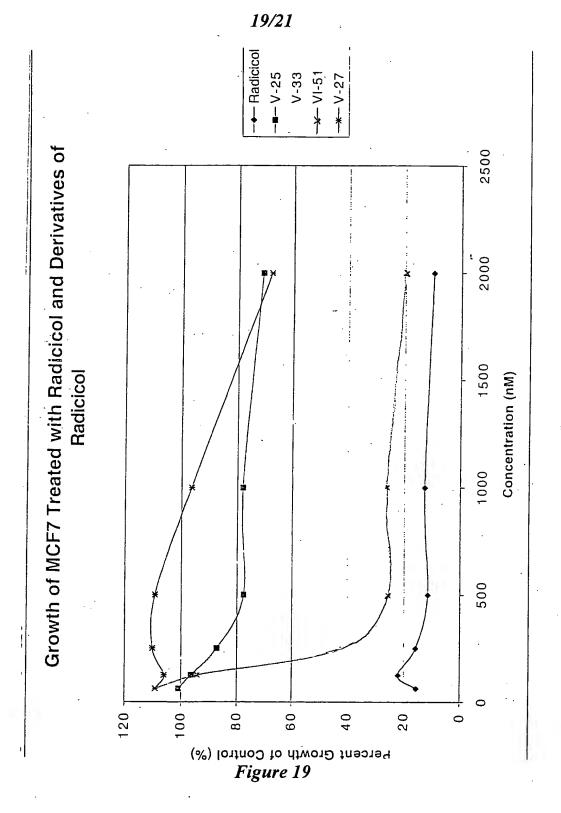


Figure 18



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→ BT474-Radicicol
→ N417-Radicicol
→ BT474-Cyclopropyl
→ N417-Cyclopropyl

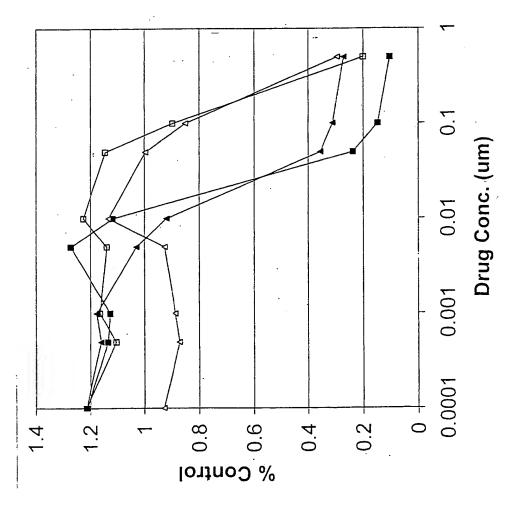


Figure 20

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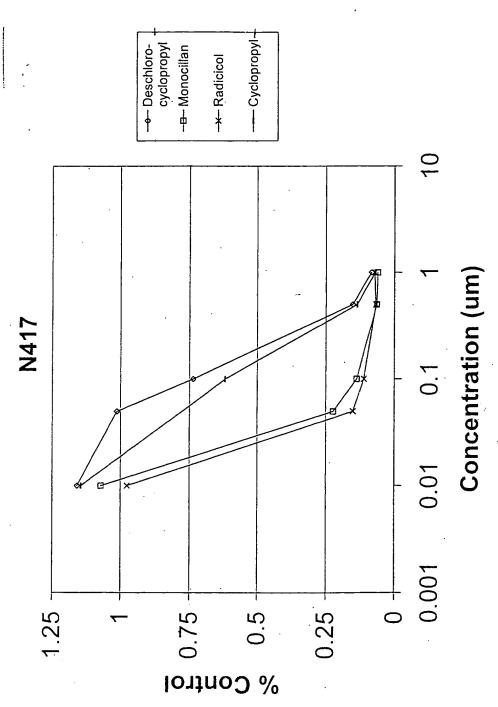


Figure 21